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THE CLASSICAL ASSOCIATION OF THE ATLANTIC STATES

Fifteenth Annual Meeting

The Fifteenth Annual Meeting of The Classical Association of the Atlantic States was held at Hunter College, New York City, April 22-23. The programme was as follows:

Address of Welcome, by Dr. George Samler Davis, President of Hunter College; Response, by Professor David Moore Robinson, The Johns Hopkins University, President of The Classical Association of the Atlantic States: Papers, The Ruler Cult on Greek and Roman Coins, Mrs. Agnes Baldwin Brett, American Numismatic Society; Modern Greek an Aid to the Teacher of Ancient Greek, Professor Carroll N. Brown, College of the City of New York; Hendiadys: Is There Such a Thing?, Miss E. Adelaide Hahn, Hunter College; Greek Principles of Art and the Practice of Modern Artists, Professor Francis P. Donnelly, S. J., Boston College; Indirect Discourse and the Subjunctive of Attraction, Mr. Bernard M. Allen, The Roxbury School, Cheshire, Connecticut; Reading at Sight, by Mr. John Edmund Barss, The Loomis Institute, Windsor, Connecticut; Prometheus and the Gods: A Study of Aeschylus's Prometheus Bound, Professor William Kelley Frentice, Princeton University; Lydian Links Between Hittites and Etruscans, Dr. T. Leslie Shear, Columbia University; New Light on Some Problems of Ancient History, Professor Ida Carleton Thallon, Vassar College; Some Aspects of Intelligence, Professor Nelson Glenn McCrea, Columbia University; Where Did Aeneas Land When He Visited Cumae?, Miss Susan Fowler, The Brearley School, New York City; Vergil's Seamanship, Miss Mary Bradford Peaks, of the New York Bar (formerly of Vassar College); The Tragedy of Latinus, Professor Catharine Saunders, Vassar College; Exhibition of "Aeneid VI in the Movies" (under the auspices of the Classical Department, Hunter College).—Of these papers, two, those by Mrs. Brett and Dr. Shear, were illustrated by lantern-slides.

Professor Donnelly's paper was delivered at the Annual Dinner, on Friday evening. At the Dinner also greetings were brought from The Classical Association of New England, by its delegate, Mr. John Edmund Barss, and from The New York Classical Club, by Professor N. G. McCrea, Chairman of the Club's Committee on Relations with Other Classical Associations.

The report of the Secretary-Treasurer, in summary, was as follows:

The balance on hand in the Treasury of the Association, current cash account, April 22, 1920, was \$92.96. The receipts during the year were as follows: dues, \$1,694, interest, on funds in Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, \$13.60, on Liberty Loan Bonds, \$7.22, a total of \$20.82, from sale of the pamphlet, The Practical Value of Latin, \$38.84, from the sale of the pamphlet, The Teaching of English and the Study of the Classics, \$21.10, from the Emergency Fund, \$425, on account of Annual Dinner and Annual Luncheon, \$67.50, for miscellaneous items, \$6.15. The total receipts for the year

were thus \$2,273.41, and the total amount in the fund was \$2,366.37. The expenditures were as follows: for Annual Meeting, 1920, balance, \$2.50, for Annual Meeting, 1921, on account, \$48.03, to THE CLASSICAL WEEKLY, Volume 13, \$18, Volume 14, \$633, Volume 15, \$187, Volume 16, \$9 (a total of \$847), interest, transferred to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, \$13.60, clerical assistance, \$334, postage, \$81.64, travelling expenses, \$118.42 (of this amount \$81.30 was for expenses of the Delegate to the meeting of The American Classical League, at Cincinnati), toward expense of circulars used in campaign for new members and subscribers, in October, 1920, \$38, transferred to the accounts of THE CLASSICAL WEEKLY, \$625, refund of 1922-1923 dues, \$2. The total expenditures were thus \$2,110.19. The balance on hand, April 11, 1921, was \$256.18.

In addition to this cash balance, subject to check, the Association has Liberty Loan Bonds, which cost \$300, and funds in the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, amounting to \$413.33. The total assets of the Association are thus \$969.51 (if the Liberty Loan Bonds are carried at their cost, \$300).

On April 22, 1920, the balance to the credit of THE CLASSICAL WEEKLY, current cash account, was \$198.87. The receipts during the year were as follows: advertising, Volume 13, balance \$109.25, Volume 14 (on account), \$448, a total of \$557.25, exchange and postage, \$5.75, extra numbers and back volumes, \$182.83, interest, Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, \$27.20, interest, on Liberty Loan Bonds, \$10.70, a total of \$37.90, from members of the C. A. A. S., for Volumes 13, 14, 15, and 16, \$848, from subscribers, Volumes 13, 14, and 15, \$1,558, from W. F. Humphrey, special contribution, \$28, from C. A. A. S., toward expense of circulars used in campaign for new members and subscribers, in October, 1920, \$38, special contribution from C. A. A. S., \$625, miscellaneous, \$25. The total receipts during the year were thus \$3,880.98. The total in the funds was \$4,079.85. The total expenses were \$3,245.12. Of this amount the sum of \$343.35 was paid for printing the concluding numbers of Volume 13, and the sum of \$1,651.64 was paid on account of the printing of Volume 14. Other items of expense were as follows: clerical assistance, \$673.50, interest, transferred to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, \$27.20, printing, 50,000 mailing envelopes, \$155, circulars used in campaign for new members, \$112.75, a total of \$267.75, stencils (including a complete new set, in August, 1920), \$40.78, miscellaneous supplies, \$68.47, office furniture, \$7.50, expressage and freight, \$9, miscellaneous, \$1.55, postage, \$154.38. The balance, subject to check, April 11, 1921, was \$834.73.

Estimates of additional income for Volume 14, mostly from advertising, amount to approximately \$160. The estimate of expenditures, for the balance of the volume, mostly for the printing of the concluding numbers, gives approximately \$675.

As a result, it appeared that there would be in the funds of THE CLASSICAL WEEKLY at the close of the volume, money sufficient to equal the subscriptions paid in advance, for Volume 15, plus the amounts transferred from The Classical Association of the Atlantic States to the account of THE CLASSICAL WEEKLY, for members who had paid dues for 1921-1923, which carried with them Volumes 15-16 of THE CLASSICAL WEEKLY.

To the credit of THE CLASSICAL WEEKLY must be set also the sum of \$500, invested in Liberty Loan Bonds (cost price), and the sum of \$637.81 in the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank. The total assets of THE CLASSICAL WEEKLY were thus \$1,972.54.

By April 11, 1921, 217 members of the Association had made contributions, varying in amounts from \$1 to \$50, to the Emergency and Guaranty Fund. The total thus received was \$512.13. Over against this were charges of \$16.80 (for printing, and postage in issuing the first circulars concerning the fund), and for transfer to the funds of The Classical Association of the Atlantic States, \$425, a total of \$441.80. The balance in the Emergency Fund, April 11, 1921, was thus \$70.33.

In the University of Chicago Press account, on account of Classical Philology and The Classical Journal, the balance on hand, April 22, 1920, was \$8.48; the amount received during the year, for subscriptions to Classical Philology and The Classical Journal, Volumes 16-18, was \$532.36. Miscellaneous items of receipts totalled \$2.09. The total in the fund was thus \$542.93. During the year there was transmitted to the University of Chicago Press the sum of \$272.50, for 218 subscriptions to The Classical Journal, Volume 16, and \$189.57, for 71 subscriptions to Classical Philology, Volume 16; total \$462.07. The miscellaneous expenditures were \$2.09. The total expenditures were \$464.16. The balance on hand, April 11, 1921, for subscriptions to The Classical Journal and Classical Philology, Vol-17, etc., was \$78.77.

From 1914-1921, subscriptions made by members of the Association to The Classical Journal were as follows: 132, 147, 143, 162, 161, 126, 155, 218. For the same years, the subscriptions to Classical Philology were 64, 62, 63, 67, 67, 57, 64, 71.

During the year the sum of \$33.25 was paid to the American Classical League, for 133 membership fees in the League, paid by members of The Classical Association of the Atlantic States.

The number of members of the Association reported on April 22, 1920, was 637. Since that time, 18 more members have paid dues for that year. The final total of members for 1919-1920 was thus 655. The number of members for 1920-1921, April 11, 1921, was 724, an increase of 69 members, or 10+%. The number of subscribers to THE CLASSICAL WEEKLY, Volume 13, reported on April 22, 1920, was 545. After that time, 28 subscriptions for Volume 13 were received, making the total for that Volume 573. On April 11, 1921, the subscribers to THE CLASSICAL WEEKLY, Volume 14, numbered 722, a gain of 149 subscribers, or 26%. The final total of members and subscribers combined for Volume 13 was 1228. The corresponding total for 1920-1921, on April 11, 1921, was 1446, a gain of 218, or 18-%. For the years 1914-1921 the membership figures were as follows: 683, 704, 741, 760, 681, 613, 655, 724. For the same years, the subscription figures were 630, 715, 815, 876, 704, 565, 573, 722. For the same years, the totals of members and subscribers were as follows: 1313, 1419, 1556, 1636, 1385, 1178, 1228, 1446.

The total cost of the pamphlet, The Practical Value of Latin (printing of 15,000 copies, \$275.41, and postage to April 11, 1921, \$14.50) was \$289.91. The amount received from sales, to April 11, 1921, was \$367.55. There was, therefore, an apparent profit of \$77.64. Against this, however, must be set unknown postage costs, in mailing copies to subscribers, prior to 1917; since 1917, the postage costs have been \$14.50. The cost of printing 5,000 copies of Professor Cooper's paper, The Teaching of English and the Study of the Classics, was \$30.77. The sum received from sales of the pamphlet, to April 11, 1921, was \$74.95. The apparent

profit was thus \$44.18. Over against this lie postage costs (at no time kept separately).

By way of summing up, the Secretary-Treasurer stated that the gross assets of the Association were, on April 11, 1921, as follows: The Classical Association of the Atlantic States, \$969.51; THE CLASSICAL WEEKLY, \$1,972.54; University of Chicago Press account, \$78.77; Emergency and Guaranty Fund, \$70.33; total, \$3,091.15.

The known liabilities of the Association, April 11, 1921, were as follows: subscriptions to Annual Dinner and Annual Luncheon, given at the Hotel Netherland, \$67.50; miscellaneous expenses, on account of Annual Meeting, balance, approximately \$25; estimated cost of remaining issues of THE CLASSICAL WEEKLY, Volume 14, and kindred charges, \$675, University of Chicago Press account, \$78.77. The total liabilities were thus \$846.77, and the net assets, \$2,244.88.

The Dinner and the Luncheon at the Hotel Netherland proved extraordinarily successful; at the former 50, at the latter 67 were present. The quiet, restful atmosphere of the hotel, the excellence of the food, quantitatively and qualitatively both, and of the service, and the opportunities for social converse made these two functions memorable. The Local Committee, with Professor Helen H. Tanzer, of Hunter College, as Chairman, did its work admirably. The sociability Committee of The New York Classical Club, with Miss Ruth Messenger as Chairman, rendered most able assistance. Special praise is due to the students of Hunter College, who aided in all sorts of ways, at the registration desk, as messengers, distributing texts, mimeographed sheets, etc., at the sessions. To all these, to those who contributed to the programme, either by formal papers or by participating in the discussions, to the Classical Department of Hunter College, to the Delegates from other Classical Organizations, and to the Secretary-Treasurer of the Association, warm thanks were given in resolutions presented by the Committee on Resolutions, whose Chairman was Professor C. W. E. Miller, of The Johns Hopkins University.

The attendance at the sessions ranged from 75 to 250, or even more. The latter figure was reached on Saturday afternoon. Probably the high attendance at that time was due in large part to interest in the exhibition of "Aeneid VI in the 'Movies,'" which had been announced as to be given under the auspices of the Classical Department, Hunter College. But the frightful weather—the violent showers—kept many away. Unfortunately, since the film, in spite of repeated promises, had not even been started on its way from Atlanta by Friday noon, the exhibition could not be given.

From expressions volunteered to the Secretary, and, what is more important by far, made to others, and later reported, it appears that the programme was generally regarded as one of high interest and profit. Several papers called forth a good deal of discussion.

One action of the Executive Committee may be recorded here. The Committee expressed its deep satisfaction at the account, to be found in THE CLASSICAL WEEKLY 14.190-191, of the Classical Investigation now in progress under the direction of the American Classical League, and the Secretary-Treasurer was directed to convey to the League a statement to that effect, and the good wishes of the Association for the complete success of the investigation.

The following officers were elected: President, Professor Helen H. Tanzer, Hunter College; Secretary-Treasurer, Professor Charles Knapp; Vice-Presidents, Professor Cleveland K. Chase, Hamilton College, Clinton, New York, Professor Willis P. Woodman, Hobart College, Geneva, New York, Mr. Charles Huntington Smith, Morristown School, Morristown, New Jersey, Dr. A. W. Howes, Central High School, Philadelphia, Professor Evan T. Sage, University of Pittsburgh, Miss Cora A. Pickett, High School, Wilmington, Delaware, Professor C. W. E. Miller, The Johns Hopkins University, Miss Mildred Dean, Central High School, Washington, D. C. These officers, together with the retiring President, Professor D. M. Robinson, constitute the Executive Committee for the year. Professor Knapp holds over as Representative of the Association on the Council of the American Classical League.

C. K.

REVIEWS

The Genitive of Value in Latin and Other Constructions with Verbs of Rating. By Gordon J. Laing. Chicago, Illinois: The University of Chicago Press (1920). Pp. viii + 48.

This monograph deals with our old friends *lanti*, *quanti*, *pluris*, and *minoris et id genus omne*. The investigation is limited, as the title indicates, to verbs of 'rating', but this term has been construed elastically, for in the list of over twenty verbs there are some (notably *esse*) which are not strictly verbs of 'rating'. Verbs of 'buying' and 'selling', *refert*, and *interest* have not been included.

The types of expressions which have been examined are (for the genitive) A. The Attributive Genitive of Valuation with Substantives: (1) with an adjective accompanying the genitive, e. g. *magni preti servus*; (2) without an adjective, e. g. *homo nihili*; B. Genitive in the Predicate: (1) indefinite valuation, e. g. *te magni facio*; (2) expressions of worthlessness, e. g. *nihili sum*; (3) definite valuation (rare), e. g. *an emat denario quod sit mille denarium* (Cicero).

The purpose of the investigation is, to quote the Preface,

(1) to determine the origin of the genitive of value and (2) to ascertain the limits of the different combinations: what genitives and ablatives are used in expressions of valuation and with what verbs they are combined; and to what extent genitives, ablatives, and verbs vary in different authors and different spheres.

The work involves therefore contributions to lexicography and 'stylistic' as well as to historical syntax. The material is not complete, but nobody would demand this of such an investigation. The collections represent the language fairly well from the beginning of the literature to the end of the Augustan Age. For the first and the second centuries of the Empire they are less full. For later Latin only parts of about a dozen writers, from Tertullian to Gregory of Tours, have been excerpted. Thus Professor Laing has merely aimed to examine enough material to give validity to his results. The gaps in the material probably do not affect the surmises concerning the origin of the genitive of value, since the expressions investigated are already completely developed in the early literature, but the later history and the by-products of the work would be greatly supplemented and somewhat modified by the addition of more material.

The work of other scholars referred to here and there throughout the monograph consists chiefly of Grammars and Handbooks. A few special articles are mentioned, but not one of the numerous dissertations on the genitive or the ablative is cited. Some of these would have been useful at least for them collections. Perhaps the author includes them under his reference (in the Preface) "to other sources", or perhaps it was less laborious to use indices and special lexica.

The material is arranged under functional categories with subdivisions established on the basis of form. This arrangement separates phenomena which from one point of view belong together, e. g. *nihili* (attributive), *nihili* with verbs, and *pro nihilo*; but no classification can satisfy all requirements and in the present case the total amount of material is so moderate that with the aid of the numerous cross-references, the Index, and the list of verbs it is easy to obtain quickly a view of any given formal group.

Professor Laing begins his first chapter, The Genitive of Value (1-30), the most important part of the work, with a discussion and critique of theory; he closes it with a summary statement of his own view (1-8). Then follows the material on which his conclusions are based. The various theories which have been held with regard to the origin of the genitive of valuation, as Professor Laing terms the construction, are all examined in the light of the material and are all found unsatisfactory. The theory of a locative origin for this genitive is considered correct only in that it recognizes the original "adverbial character of the construction". The theory of partitive origin is adequate only as an explanation of the type *pensi ducere*. But the author devotes most of his critique to the theory that the genitive of value is derived from the genitive of quality. This is the view which has been generally held, but Professor Laing finds it unsatisfactory for four reasons. (1) No development of *magni preti* (by the dropping of *preti*) into *magni* (*lanti*, *pluris*, etc.) can be traced in extant Latin, for both types appear in the earliest Latin, and, furthermore, *magni preti esse* (*esse* is the only verb used with this type by Plautus), instead of decreasing,